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## HOME ITEMS.

RESOLUTIONS BY THE GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS IN N. H.—This body, at its meeting in Littleton, Aug. 16, adopted the following resolutions :—

*Resolved*, That we approve of the efforts of the friends of Peace to produce a public sentiment that shall require of the governments of nations, that such differences between them as cannot be settled by negotiation, shall be referred for final settlement to Umpires to be chosen by the parties interested.

*Resolved, especially*, That we will use our influence to secure forthwith petitions to the President of the United States, that there may be introduced into the pending treaty with Great Britain an article involving this principle.

Rev. SAMUEL LEE, of New Ipswich, who has kindly consented to act as a temporary agent of our Society in carrying out this measure in that State, “urged upon his brethren a special effort to secure the greatest number of petitioners possible. Other States were making such effort; and New Hampshire, the home of the Chief Magistrate, must not be found delinquent.” A suggestion quite as important as it is pertinent; and we hope the friends of peace in that State will duly heed it.

SIMILAR ACTION DESIRABLE IN OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL BODIES.—A number of these bodies will soon meet; and we fervently hope our friends will bring this subject early and fully before them. We must have their co-operation; and have we not a clear right to expect cheerful, prompt and efficient aid from ambassadors of the Prince of Peace? It comes fairly within the circle of their peculiar duties; and not only their sanction, but their active, zealous support of this measure, is quite indispensable to its success. Would to God they felt as they ought the claims of this much neglected, yet momentous cause! If they did, every Synod, and Presbytery, and Classis, and Association, and Conference, and Church too in the whole land, would soon take energetic and decisive action in its behalf, especially at a time when the providence of God is inviting them to so hopeful an effort for perpetual peace between us and England; a result of most transcendent importance not only to these two nations, but to christendom and the world through all coming ages.

VIEWS OF A CHRISTIAN MINISTER IN THE SOUTH.—Our Society has done next to nothing at the South, though a few copies of our periodical are circulated there; but we have many reasons for believing, that there are, all over our Southern States, what physicians would call “sporadic cases” of intelligent, warm-hearted interest in our cause. We have just received from a venerable minister of the gospel there a letter, from which we quote, with much pleasure, the following extracts, devoutly praying that every minister in the land, North and South, East and West, may soon breathe the same spirit :—

I have received of late, several numbers of the Advocate of Peace, and have been deeply interested in the perusal of their contents. I have long felt that a

more general and a more solemn *religious* interest ought to be taken in the cause of Peace by the ministry and by the church, than has ever been manifested since the second or third century. The truth is, nine tenths of the church have been, and are still asleep upon this momentous subject. No doubt of it. There rests an awful responsibility upon us of the ministry, in reference to this matter, which I fear, few of us realize.

I have lived over twenty-three years where a flourishing University of ——— stands, and where are congregated in our churches, every Sabbath, multitudes of young men from different parts of our country. Hence, I wish to make some efforts, before I am called away from earth, to lodge in the minds of those young men, correct Scriptural sentiments in reference to war and peace. If this can be done, as these young men are to take the lead in public life hereafter, great good will be the result. I am an old clergyman; and what I do, must be done quickly. My sun is sinking rapidly; and I must work while the day lasts; the night comet hwherein I cannot work.

The name of our venerable friend, if published, would give much weight to what he says; but, as the letter was private, we cannot take that liberty. We doubt not there are many kindred spirits in the South; and, if we had just the right man to visit its chief places, he would, like a moral magnet, attract to our cause not a few of the best and most influential minds in all that vast section of our country. We think the South much riper for this enterprise than most persons expect, or will readily believe. On this point, our own views, we confess, have undergone a change in the light of facts, that we could neither gainsay nor resist. When a tried and zealous friend of our cause, several years ago, visited Washington, and conversed freely on this subject with every member of the Senate, and with the chief men of the House, he found, to his own surprise as well as ours, that the *Southern* Senators were more favorable to this cause than those from any other quarter of the Union. It is a curious, as well as a very significant fact, that the two reports to the U. S. Senate in favor of the great measure which we are now trying to have England and America adopt, were received, with active cordiality in both cases, and with much zeal in one, by Senators *from the South*,—Gov. FOOTE and Judge UNDERWOOD—in response to petitioners mainly from the North; thus showing, that the *people* here are more interested, while the most enlightened statesmen of the South, if not in advance of our own, are quite ready to unite in a matter so strictly common and vastly important to the whole nation.

We take leave here to make a suggestion to men of wealth, largely interested in the question of peace or war. Could you make a better use of your riches than by supporting some person, well qualified for the service, to traverse the South, and visit more especially its large cities, on this subject? The day is fast coming, when this cause, in its influence on ourselves as a conservator of the Union, will be found to have an importance of which few, if any, now dream.

NEW TRACTS.—Our Committee have just stereotyped two new tracts, four pages each, under the following titles:

*Peace Principles applied; or, Measures for Perpetual Peace between Eng-*

*land and America.*—Designed to pioneer and enforce the special effort now making in this country to procure the insertion, in the treaty pending between us and Great Britain, of a clause providing for the settlement by arbitration of all future disputes that cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by negotiation. A very practical discussion, briefly presenting the chief points, and then answering fairly and fully about all the objections that can well be brought against the measure itself, or against a special effort to obtain it.

2. *How to aid the Cause of Peace.*—Specifying the ways in which good men may and should promote this cause, but dwelling chiefly on *Local Organizations* for this purpose, suggesting how to form them, and urging a series of arguments to show their necessity and importance. A sort of *vademecum* for real, earnest laborers in the cause.

Our friends would do well to apply for these tracts, and make full proof of their fitness to do good by using them in our cause, especially at the present juncture. They will not cost, including the postage in advance to any part of the country, more than half a cent a copy. For every dollar sent us, we will engage to return, post paid, 250 copies of these tracts to any post office in the Union.

PETITIONS.—Reader, has a petition been circulated in *your* place for signatures? If not, see that it is done *forthwith*. Has *every* minister, who received from us a Circular with forms of petitions for signature, attended promptly and efficiently to the matter? If not, we trust you *will at once*. You tell us to rely on the church and her ministry for the cause of peace. We *are* relying on them in this case; and shall we rely in vain? After all your professions, do you really care so little for the cause as to shrink even from the slight service we now ask at your hands?

#### Receipts to September.

Boston, John Field, . . .	20,00		Edward Earle, . . .	5,00	
J. W. Converse, . . .	5,00	25,00	Joseph Pratt, . . .	5,00	
West Woodstock, Ct. Rev. A. Underwood, . . .		10,00	Ephraim Mower, . . .	5,00	
Marietta, Vt. David Putnam, (\$50 before,) . . .	150,00		Wm. T. Merrifield, . . .	5,00	
Woburn, by Rev. J. Edwards	16,00		Moses Clemens, . . .	4,00	
Providence, R. I., O. Brown, Benev. Fund, by Samuel Boyd Tobey, . . .	100,00		Oliver K. Earle, . . .	3,00	
Bath, Me. W. M. Rogers, . . .	3,00		Wm. B. Fox, . . .	3,00	
Geo. Dwinell, . . .	2,00		Thomas Earle, . . .	2,00	
Others, . . .	7,00	12,00	J. E. Gregory, . . .	2,00	
Holliston, D. B. Fitts, . . .	2,00		Joseph Walker, . . .	3,00	
Pittsfield, Rev. S. Harris, . . .	2,00		Henry Goddard, . . .	2,00	
So. Dedham, W. Everett, . . .	5,00		Henry W. Miller, . . .	2,00	
New London, Ct., Williams & Haven, . . .	100,00		Samuel Perry, . . .	2,00	
Jewett City, Ct., Rev. T. L. Shipman, . . .	6,00		Benj. Goddard, 2d . . .	3,00	
Worcester, (in pt) A. Tolman, . . .	10,00		Levi Hardy, . . .	2,00	
John C. Mason, . . .	10,00		Luther White, . . .	2,00	
Charles Thurber, . . .	10,00		Geo. E. Smith, . . .	2,00	
H. S. Washburn, . . .	10,00		John P. Kettell, . . .	2,00	
			Thos. Tucker, . . .	2,00	
			Lewis Chapin, . . .	2,00	
			Others in smaller sums, . . .	17,50	115,50
			Publications sold, . . .		110,00
			Total, . . .		653,50

TERMS.—Advocate of Peace, monthly, 16 pp. one vol. in two years; \$1.00 in advance. AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY'S OFFICE, 21 Cornhill, Boston. GEO. C. BECKWITH, Corresponding Secretary; WM. C. BROWN, Office Agent.

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